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GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT
REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-ninth year

Letter dated 24 May 1994 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to forward to you the statement of the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated 19 May 1994.

I should be grateful if you would have the statement circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under items 64 and 65 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) PAK Gil Yon
Permanent Representative

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Annex

Statement of the spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Recently, the true colour of Japan as a nuclear criminal has been dragged into the light of day, causing quite a stir world wide. As was already reported, an extra-large case of the concealment of 70 kilograms of plutonium at the nuclear-fuel-making factory in Tokaimura, Ibaraki prefecture, Japan, was disclosed.

Japan had so far boasted of its "uprightness", claiming that it had opened to the public the amount of plutonium stockpiled by it and had accepted "strict inspections" by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

But it was disclosed recently that the Japanese authorities had not declared an amount of plutonium sufficient for the manufacture of nine nuclear bombs in the total inventory of plutonium, keeping it in secrecy.

This clearly showed their shamelessness. The concealment of plutonium is a violation of universally recognized international law, which should be taken seriously and denounced. The case also clearly indicates that the so-called "three non-nuclear principles" advertised so often by Japan are nothing but a "screen" for concealing a large quantity of plutonium and accelerating nuclear armament in real earnest and that the noisy row Japan has raised over the non-existent "nuclear issue" of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, taking the vanguard in the intrigues against it, was motivated by a trick to veil its nuclear armament and divert the public attention elsewhere.

The Japanese authorities, caught red-handed, are these days vociferating about "probe into the truth" and "removal of suspicion", but no one will believe that.

Judging from the fact that many nuclear facilities of Japan have been in operation for scores of years, it is self-evident that the recently discovered plutonium is only a tiny part of the amount concealed in Japan.

As regards Japan's production and concealment of much plutonium, the world public is demanding that the IAEA treat it as a grave case and take relevant measures.

If the IAEA secretariat fails to take issue with the dangerous nuclear activities of Japan and continues to make the matters complicated over the fledgling peaceful nuclear activities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, throwing "suspicion" on them, it cannot be construed otherwise than an application of a double standard.

The IAEA secretariat must pay due attention to this problem in compliance with the principle of impartiality.

The United States, which has used the "nuclear issue" of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a sinister political purpose, calling for a "cooperation system" to stifle the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, joining hands with Japan, the real nuclear criminal, cannot evade the responsibility for the case.

We do not feel any need of serious argument about the poor lot of the south Korean authorities, who have recklessly made a fuss about "nuclear issue" of the north, currying favour with the United States and Japan, the two big Powers.

While the south Korean authorities ran about mad, following Japan, the latter did what it wanted to. What a ridiculous sight it is.

The Japanese authorities must declare to the world public the exact total amount of plutonium now concealed nationwide and immediately stop nuclear armament.

We consider that since it has been confirmed as a fact that Japan's nuclear armament is being promoted on the danger level, the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula is practically meaningless.

We call on the Governments of all countries, international organizations and anti-nuclear organizations to make unbiased efforts to remove the danger of nuclear development from our planet and launch a joint action to check the nuclear armament recklessly accelerated by Japan with the ambition to become a military and a nuclear Power.